

## 1st COPY - STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

**Babesiosis Case Report Form** 

Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0004 Exp. Date 8/13/2014

Patient's name:				Date sul	omitted:	(mm	/dd/yyyy)	A AND MADE OF				
Address:			Clinician's Clinician's Phone no.:									
-												
City: NETSS ID No.: (if reported)												
Classify case ba	sed on the	CDC case def	inition	: Confi	rmed $\square$ P	robable (speci	ify: □ (a) □	(b)i $\square$ (b)iiī	Suspect			
Demographic and Clinical Data												
For dates, be as specific as possible. However, approximates [e.g., mm/yyyy] are acceptable.  State of residence: County of residence: Zip code: Sex: Date of birth: Age:												
Postal abrv:		residence.				Male Female Unknown	/mm/dd/ww	_	years months days			
Race (check all that apply): White American Indian Black/African American Asian Alaska Native or American Indian Pacific Islander Not specified Hispanic/Latino Unknown												
Was the case-patient symptomatic?									dd/yyyy)			
Clinical Manifestations												
Yes No Unk		nia	Yes	No Unk	Headache Chills Sweats	Y 		Myalgia Arthralgia				
Other clinical manifestations (specify):												
Specify any complications in the clinical course of infection:  Acute respiratory distress  Congestive heart failure  Renal failure  None  Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)  Myocardial infarction  Other:												
Was the case-patier infection?  Yes	for this	Did the case-patient die?										
Did the case-patient	Did the case-patient receive antimicrobial treatment for this infection? Yes No Unk											
If yes, which drug	If yes, which drugs (select all that apply)?  Clindamycin Quinine Atovaquone Azithromycin Other:											
Epidemiologic Factors  Was the case-patient's infection transfusion associated?												
	In the eight weeks before symptom onset or diagnosis (use earlier date), did the case-patient:											
Engage in outdoor activities? Yes No Unk If yes, which: Camping Hiking Hunting Yard work												
Spend time outdoors in or near wooded or brushy areas?  Yes No Unk												
Notice any tick bites? Yes No Unk When and where (geographic location)?  Travel out of? County State Country When and where?												
Travel out of?	County [	State L Cou	ntry	When and	where?							
Laboratory Testing for Babesia Please include available results, especially those relevant to case classification.												
Test	Babesia species	Date specimen collected	Titer	Resu		Test	Babesia species	Date specimen collected	Result			
IFA – total antibody (Ig)				Pos I		ood Smear	N/A		Pos Neg Indeterminate			
IFA - IgG				Pos I	Neg	CR			Pos Neg			
IFA - IgM				Pos I	Neg O	ther (specify):			Pos Neg			
Immunoblot			N/A	Pos	Neg O	ther (specify):			Indeterminate Pos Neg			

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Information Collection Review Office, 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS D-74, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-XXXXX).

### Case Definition

#### Confirmed case:

A case that has confirmatory laboratory results and meets at least one of the objective or subjective clinical evidence criteria, regardless of the mode of transmission (can include clinically manifest cases in transfusion recipients or blood donors).

#### Probable case:

- (a) A case that has supportive laboratory results and meets at least one of the objective clinical evidence criteria (subjective criteria alone are not sufficient); or
- (b) A case that is in a blood donor or recipient epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or probable babesiosis case (as defined above) and:
  - i. has confirmatory laboratory evidence but does not meet any objective or subjective clinical evidence criteria; or
  - ii. has supportive laboratory evidence and may or may not meet any subjective clinical evidence criteria but does not meet any objective clinical evidence criteria.

### Suspect case:

A case that has confirmatory or supportive laboratory results, but insufficient clinical or epidemiologic information is available for case classification (e.g., only a laboratory report was provided).

### Clinical evidence

- . Objective: one or more of the following: fever, anemia, or thrombocytopenia.
- <u>Subjective</u>: one or more of the following: chills, sweats, headache, myalgia, or arthralgia.

### Epidemiologic evidence for transfusion transmission

Epidemiologic linkage between a transfusion recipient and a blood donor is demonstrated if all of the following criteria are met:

- (a) In the transfusion recipient:
  - Received one or more red blood cell (RBC) or platelet transfusions within one year before the collection date of a specimen with laboratory evidence of Babesia infection; and
  - ii. At least one of these transfused blood components was donated by the donor described below; and
  - iii. Transfusion-associated infection is considered at least as plausible as tick-borne transmission; and
- (b) In the blood donor:
  - i. Donated at least one of the RBC or platelet components that was transfused into the above recipient; and
  - ii. The plausibility that this blood component was the source of infection in the recipient is considered equal to or greater than that of blood from other involved donors. (More than one plausible donor may be linked to the same recipient.)

## Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

# Laboratory confirmatory:

- Identification of intraerythrocytic Babesia organisms by light microscopy in a Giemsa, Wright, or Wright-Giemsa-stained blood smear; or
- · Detection of Babesia microti DNA in a whole blood specimen by polymerase chain reaction (PCR); or
- Detection of Babesia spp. genomic sequences in a whole blood specimen by nucleic acid amplification; or
- Isolation of Babesia organisms from a whole blood specimen by animal inoculation.

## Laboratory supportive:

- Demonstration of a Babesia microti Indirect Fluorescent Antibody (IFA) total immunoglobulin (Ig) or IgG antibody titer of greater than or equal to (≥) 1:256 (or ≥1:64 in epidemiologically linked blood donors or recipients); or
- Demonstration of a Babesia microti Immunoblot IgG positive result; or
- Demonstration of a Babesia divergens IFA total Ig or IgG antibody titer of greater than or equal to (≥) 1:256; or
- Demonstration of a Babesia duncani IFA total Ig or IgG antibody titer of greater than or equal to (≥) 1:512.

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